

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 7, 1885.

PRICE THREE CENTS

AT COST!

In order to make room for our Fall Stock, our stock of Summer Patterns will be Sold at Cost.

RABUS —THE— TAILOR

16 WEST BERRY STREET.
April 11-12-13

F. McCULLOUGH, M. D. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.

T. P. & H. McCULLOUGH,
PHYSICIANS.

Office 170 Harrison Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Mar 2-17

DR. T. J. DILLS
Has removed his office to his residence,
NO. 108 EAST BERRY STREET.
Where he will give exclusive attention
to all
DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.
Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MAKE NO MISTAKE!

CHOOSE THE BEST

Boots, Shoes,

—AND—

Slippers,

For Ladies, Gents and Children's wear.
We have an immense

NEW SPRING STOCK

Of the Most Reliable Goods, in the
Latest Styles, at the

LOWEST PRICES!

SIGN OF THE ALLIGATOR.

C. Schiefer & Son,

8 East Columbia Street.
April 10-14-15-16

REMEMBER

The new Jewel Gasoline Range is the selling stove. All that examine it will have no other. Do not buy a Gasoline stove before you have seen it. Price as low as any. H. J. ASH, 9 East Columbia Street.

The Alaska Refrigerators retain their well earned reputation of being the best made. They have double circulation, are dry and economical and as cheap as any.

The Rapid Ice Cream Freezer is the best for family use, will make the finest quality of cream in very short time with but little labor. Sold only by H. J. ASH.

The Astral Range remains the favorite stove for hard coal and wood. Everybody buys the Astral. Sold by H. J. ASH.

The larger stock of Water Coolers, Filters, Oil Stoves and home furnishing goods, will be found at 9 East Columbia Street.

Great Cut in all prices on Stoves and all other goods to suit the hard times at the

**MAMMOTH
CHEAP
STOVE
STORE,**

H. J. ASH,

9 East Columbia Street.

RUPTURE

There is no cure for the J. H. Meyer. Last at once, no operation, or delay in business, test of hundreds of cures. Main office, 50 N. 3rd St. At Chester house, Fort Wayne, Ind. and 6th of each month. June 1-15-17

MORE MONEY.

The Nickel Plate Equipment Bondholders Ask for an Increased Appropriation.

The Leaders of the Wabash Strike at Kansas City Sentenced to Prison.

The Nickel Plate People.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.
NEW YORK, July 7.—The holders of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company Car Trust certificates held a meeting to-day and declared the allowance of the court, of \$200,000 for a year for the use of their equipment, not adequate, and appointed a committee to act for them in the court or otherwise.

Strikers Sentenced for Contempt.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 7.—In the United States circuit court, yesterday, Judge Krekel rendered judgment against Thomas Selby and T. M. Berry for contempt in intimidating employees of the receivers of the Wabash railway, who were appointed by the court, Berry was given two months and Selby one month in jail. They were charged with leading the strikers who entered the round house at Moberly, Mo., during the strike last winter, and prevented trains being run out. A motion of rehearing was granted and the parties released on bail.

General Grant.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.
MR. McCULLOUGH, July 7.—General Grant took three times last night, but at 3 o'clock this morning he wrote for Dr. Douglas that the food was growing distasteful, and it will be lessened. To-day marks the third week of the patients life on the mountain and it is undoubtedly true that it has prolonged his life.

An instance occurred this morning, for the general, after a night of quiet and rest, wrote to Dr. Douglas: "I can feel my strength increasing and the drain upon me is diminishing."

The National Capital.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.
WASHINGTON, July 7.—The president to-day appointed Frederick Gendler collector of internal revenue for the first district of Pennsylvania, vice Wm. J. Pollock, suspended.

Slowly Starving.

General Schofield has forwarded the war department a dispatch from Colonel Bradley, in which the latter says the Apaches in the vicinity of southeastern New Mexico are becoming restless, because their supplies are giving out. At present they have nothing but beef and short rations. In communicating the above dispatch to Adjutant General Drum, General Schofield said that as there were so many Indian difficulties as the troops were able to handle, he thought if the Indian bureau could not furnish supplies to these people the army had better feed them out of their stores and charge the amount to the Indian bureau. Secretary Lamar consented to this proposition, and General Schofield was directed to issue rations from the military stores at the post where the trouble is threatened.

"We would have had our hands full," said an officer holding a prominent position here in commenting upon the contents of the above dispatch if the Apaches in southeastern New Mexico had gone on the war path. The files in northeastern and northern Mexico, the Apaches, in Arizona and the Cheyennes in Indian Territory are all giving us trouble and they are widely separated. When one knows the condition of the Indians he cannot blame them for their actions. They must do something or starve. They have no food and there is no game for them to kill. The government is not half feeding them. I understand that the appropriations for the Indians are less now than several years ago, and I have it from no less authority than the general of the army that they are cheated out of portions of the food purchased by these appropriations to which they are entitled. This collusion is between the dealers and agents. They get cattle weighing one-half or one-fourth of what their contract calls for. Of course, when it is done, their food gives out before the end of the year and they get nothing more."

Another army officer says the amount of food allowed an Indian by the government will not equal more than one-fourth the amount which is given to the soldiers. In 1877, during a trouble with the Cheyennes, General Pope sent the following heretofore unpublished report to the war department: "As matters stand, the military forces are placed in a false and very unsatisfactory condition in relation to these Indians. It is inhuman to compel Indians to remain at the agencies on their reservations, slowly starving to death. If they do what any man would do under the circumstances—leave the localities where they are placed to procure food to prevent themselves and families from starving—it is the duty of the army to pursue and force them back and compel them to starve peacefully. In other words the military are required to compel these Indians to starve to death quietly or be killed if they are not willing to do it. It is impossible to believe that the government of the United States intends, knowing it to become a party to so monstrous a crime against humanity, and consider it, therefore the duty of both the government and the military force to acquiesce in the authorities with the facts, however disagreeable they may be. It will be perceived that a sum is necessarily used from the appropriation for these Indian tribes to transport the supplies to this and other remote agencies, and it is not improper for me to again invite attention to the numerous recommendations I have made in the last twelve years—that the Indians confined to the reservations by treaty stipulations be brought into places where everything is cheap, and where the enormous expenditure for transportation of supplies to them will not be necessary."

In September of the same year General Pope sent another report to the department and said, "The papers forwarded contain a mere re-statement of what is so often brought to the attention of the authorities, that I feel reluctant to restate them. Nevertheless the subject must be presented and must be dealt with unless the honor of the government, the faith of its promises to common humanity be jeopardized. The situation is plain and not to be misunderstood. The Indians in question have the written promise of the government embodied in the treaty, solemnly ratified by the senate that they shall in part consideration of certain obligations which they have observed and are observing, be supplied with provisions in amount and character specifically stated—provisions absolutely necessary to keep them from starving, at places where the government has established them. They are not so furnished, and are, in consequence, in a suffering condition, which must very soon force them to flee from the reservation. What are the military forces to do? Is it really expected that they shall compel these Indians to stay where they are and slowly starve to death? That the government expects this cruelty, or that the troops should execute it? I do not undertake to say where is the blame for this breach of the solemn obligations of the United States; but I do say that under military supervision such a condition of things could not happen unless from failures of congress to make appropriations from reasons which can not be assigned in the case of the Indian department. There are herds of cattle in the vicinity of these Indians which could be bought and issued to them. If this be not done at once, is there any man who can blame the Indian for taking what he needs rather than starve to death in the sight of abundance, and when the government stands pledged to him for his subsistence? I trust that the secretary of war will in some way protect the army from being placed in such a position as this, and if the Indians are to be dealt with in this manner he at least shall be held blameless for the consequences."

Chinese Opinions.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—John Russell Young, ex-United States minister to China, arrived here yesterday from Yokohama. In an interview he said regarding the Chinese restriction act, "It merely offends China's pride as a government opposed to the emigration of their subjects. In diplomacy the fact that America had discriminated against China often has been used as a foil when America seeks any advantage in China, or when treaty revision has been suggested. To completely carry out the restriction act the United States should negotiate a treaty with England by which coolies from Hong Kong would be prohibited from sailing to this country."

Ex-Minister Young conveys to General Grant expressions of sorrow and sympathy, with wishes for his recovery from Li Hung Chang and the emperor of Japan.

Murdered and Robbed.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.
BALTIMORE, July 6.—A special to the News and Observer from Missouri says that Edward Finch, seventy-five years of age, his sister, aged eighty, both white, and a negro boy, about fifteen years of age, were murdered near here Saturday night between midnight and daylight. The throats of all were cut and it was evident that all had been knocked in the head with an axe. It is reported that several hundred dollars in money was stolen from the house of Mr. Finch. It is thought probable that the robbers committed the murder to screen themselves from detection; it is also reported this morning that one of the murderers has been captured at his home with his hands yet red with the blood of his victims. The scene of the murder is only about a mile from that of the famous Sumter murder, eighteen months ago, and eight miles from Missouri.

A denegation is a vessel that holds beer, wine, gin, whiskey or any other kind of intoxicating liquor. That is absolutely a definition.

TOOK THE TOWN.

Lawless Newburgh Strikers March to Cleveland and Close the Mills with Violence.

The Chicago Strike Shows Signs of Nearing a Settlement Late This Afternoon.

DARING BUSINESS.

Strikers Forceably Close Iron Mills at Cleveland.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

CLEVELAND, July 7.—Great excitement prevails in the eastern part of the city. This morning 1,200 strikers from the iron mills at Newburgh marched into the city and visited the Shisholm Shovel works, on Case avenue. This establishment is operated by the Chisholms, who also own a controlling interest in the Cleveland Rolling mills. The strikers forced the workmen out and closed down the factory. They then proceeded to the Union Screw works, on Case near Payne avenue. They were denied admittance, whereupon they broke in the windows and forcibly took possession of the place. The workmen here quit work rather than have a riot and at this time (1:30) the establishment is being closed. Several workmen were badly hurt by stones.

THE DESTRUCTIVE MARCH.

At the screw works the mob carried everything before them. Doors were battered down with heavy pieces of timber and car pins were thrown through the windows. Fayette Brown, president of the company, was struck on the head with a club and quite seriously injured. The girls employed in the packing room fainted and orders were quickly given to stop the engines and stop work. The strikers then left the city and returned to the Eighteenth ward.

The police were rapidly moving toward the scene of the riot when hostilities ceased and they then returned to their beats.

STRIKE AT DAY CITY.

DAY CITY, Mich., July 7.—The strikers from the saw mills marched to the mills with a band of music and several mills were stopped by their men leaving to join the strikers.

IN IRONS.

The Chicago Rioters Locked Up.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.
CHICAGO, July 7.—Notwithstanding the riotous demonstrations yesterday afternoon the west division street railway company sent out thirty-two of its cars at 7:30 this morning on the Madison, Randolph, Lake and Van Buren street lines. The cars were all guarded by from six to eight policemen riding on each car, while the streets are patrolled by the large reserve force. Early down town cars were all well patronized by ladies and working girls who constituted the bulk of passengers. Outwardly everything is quiet, the crowds not being permitted to assemble. Car driver Wallace Chaffee, who was assaulted by the mob last evening, is at the county hospital in precarious condition. Eight persons have been arrested for participation in the disturbances yesterday afternoon. In the meantime residents of the west division are dependent very largely upon express wagons and other improvised conveyances by which to reach the business portion of the city and are compelled uniformly to pay ten cents for fare.

WINNING REGULARLY.

CHICAGO, July 7.—President Kleckner and two other members of the carmen's association are holding conference with Superintendent Lake. Cars are now running with considerable regularity on Madison, Lake, Van Buren and Randolph streets. They were manned with armed officers. Thus far to-day no attempt has been made to ditch cars. The strikers are awaiting with much interest the outcome of the conference to-day between their representatives, the council committee, and representatives of the West Division Railway company.

THE ARRESTS.

The eight men arrested for participation in the attack on the street cars yesterday afternoon were arraigned before a justice of the peace this morning and

the cases continued until the 11th inst. James Kennedy, who is charged with having made a murderous assault upon the injured conductor, Chaffee, was held in \$1,000 bail until the 11th inst. Up to noon no violence of any kind has been reported.

3 p. m.—The conference between the strikers and officers of the car company has resulted in the formation of propositions acceptable to both sides, and the strike is virtually at an end.

No Compromise.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 6.—The Tennessee debt is again the subject of discussion among New York capitalists, and plans are being considered for recovering the face value of the outstanding obligations of the state, not willing to accept any compromise since the rejection of the "sixty cents and six per cent" proposition of 1877. The syndicate of Tennessee bondholders, which control about \$12,000,000 of bonds, decided to risk a lawsuit with the railroads. They were not discouraged by the adverse decision from the United States supreme court recently, but have struck upon another plan by which they hope to realize more than the state proposes to pay. It is proposed by the syndicate to have congress appropriate all the surplus federal revenues to the use of the states, it being provided that any due and adjudicated or undisputed claim against any state may be filed with the treasurer for payment before the fund is distributed to such state. The government owns \$125,000 of bonds and as no effort has been made by it to compromise with the state, the syndicate believes the government will be disposed to favor the plan. Two-thirds of the July interest on the state debt has been paid, and the rest will be paid as soon as the coupons are presented. Up to the present time nearly one-half of the debt of \$28,000,000 has been funded at fifty cents, with 3 per cent interest.

Foreign News.

By Cable to THE SENTINEL.

PARIS, June 9.—In the chamber of deputies to-day M. De Freycinet read the following dispatches from General Courcy:

HUE, July 5, 3 a. m.—The French legation at Hong Kong was suddenly attacked at 1 o'clock this morning by the whole Annamite garrison of the citadel. The entire quarters of the marines and infantry, consisting of straw huts, posted around the legation, were set on fire, some by incendiary missiles and others by hand, but the embassy itself was untouched. No serious losses occurred. It is impossible to tell what happened at Hong Kong, where the Third Zouaves are quartered. The citadel is on fire at several points. A hot artillery and infantry fire is being kept up. I am certain from the direction of the firing that the enemy have been repulsed. I have been able to save the telegraph hut, and have sent orders to Haiphong to have the troops encamped there sent here. I feel no uneasiness."

HUE, July 5, 11 a. m.—The citadel is in our possession, with 1,000 cannon. The troops behaved splendidly, and I have full confidence in them. Our losses were considerable. The Annamite attack commenced at 1 o'clock this morning, simultaneously against the part of the citadel occupied by us and the legation. The assailants numbered 30,000. They burned the straw barracks with rockets. The soldiers' effects were burned, but the ammunition and provisions are safe. The legation was riddled with shot. I am making all the necessary dispositions for repulsing another attack, which may be perfect to-night, at any rate against the legation. You need have no uneasiness."

HUE, July 6—midnight.—We remain in possession of the citadel after the shameful attack by all the Annamite troops. All our troops found their quarters on fire and themselves being bombarded. They held their ground until day break when they advanced and routed the enemy. From 1,200 to 1,600 animal corpses cover the ground. Our losses are sixty killed and wounded. I will send you the details of the occurrence to-morrow together with a list of the rewards for the feat of arms, which redounds to the honor of our brave officers and soldiers. I am warned of an attack upon the legation to-night and am myself looking out. All goes well."

General Camponon, minister of war, said that the French forces in Tonquin numbered 3,500, of these 2,000 were available to be dispatched to any point. He begged the house to feel reassured.

Monsieur Treppel said events at Hue had modified the situation in relation to China, and he therefore moved an adjournment of the debate on the Chinese peace treaty. M. De Freycinet opposed the motion and the chamber sustained his objection by defeating the motion.

BRED IN FILTH.

Toledo's Nasty City Prison Hastily Develops a Few Cases of Sporadic Cholera.

Eight Hundred and Twelve Deaths in Spain—The New Cases Increase.

TOLEDO

Has a Case of Sporadic Cholera.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.
TOLEDO, July 7.—About fifty Police, implicated in the riot of June 28, have been shut up in the city prison since that occurrence. The prison is badly ventilated and two and three men were placed in one cell. Some of the men had been sitting for several days. Yesterday two were taken with spasms and cramps. The physicians called pronounced them cases of sporadic cholera. The sick men were taken to the prison hospital and are apparently doing well. The prisoners were afterward taken into police court and the prison thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.

THEY DROP.

Eight Hundred and Twelve Deaths from Cholera.

By Cable to THE SENTINEL.
MADRID, July 7.—The total number of new cases of cholera reported yesterday from all points in Spain is 1,234, and deaths 812.

PREFERRED DEATH

To His Dead Wife's Sister.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.
PORTLAND, Ore., July 7.—At Corvallis, Ore., E. Rosenthal, a prosperous young Jewish merchant, recently lost his wife. His father-in-law and mother-in-law, named Kline, insisted that he should marry his wife's younger sister, which he refused, and they had frequent quarrels. Sunday night Mr. and Mrs. Kline went to his store, where the quarrel was renewed, and ended in the old folks cowering Rosenthal. Thereupon he wrote a note saying they had driven him to death and blew out his brains with a revolver.

QUICK WORK.

A Negro Pulled Into the Air.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.
GALVESTON, Texas, July 7.—A special to the News from Trinity says: "James Hathorne, colored, who attempted a criminal assault upon the four year old daughter of a prominent citizen. Friday night, was captured by the sheriff and placed near Lovelady Sunday morning and posed in jail at night. Fearing the indignant citizens would lynch the negro, the officers secreted him in the woods and tied him to a tree. While they were gone for water the prisoner was discovered, taken by the mob and hanged."

A LEGAL CASE.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—James Kane was hanged in the county prison at 10:30 this morning, for the murder of his brother.

A Land Office Business.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.
FORT SMITH, Ark., July 7.—Twenty-nine murderers from the Indian territory are confined in the United States jail here awaiting trial. The court convened yesterday with a criminal docket of 192 cases, all for crimes committed in the Indian territory. Over 400 Indian witnesses are present to attend court and more are expected.

The Mackin Case.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.
CHICAGO, July 7.—The motion for a new trial in the case of Joseph C. Mackin was overruled and Mackin sentenced to five years in the state penitentiary. A stay of proceedings for fifteen days was granted, to enable him to come to apply for a writ of superseas.

THE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.
NEW YORK, July 7.—Wheat, No. 2 red, July, 98¢ 95¢. Corn, mixed western spot, 51¢ 50¢. Oats, western, 37¢ 40¢. Pork, new mess, \$11.37. Lard, steam rendered, \$6.70.

Louis Kiel.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.
KNOX, N. W. T., July 7.—Louis Kiel was formally hanged over by the military authorities last evening and was remanded till the 20th inst. for trial.

Yale has one hundred and ninety applications for the new class.

A BARGAIN

-IN-

Ladies Silk Mitts!

Root & Company

Have received and placed on sale a large consignment of

Ladies Silk Lace Mitts!

Worthy of immediate inspection.
THEY ARE CHEAP!

SILK LACE MITTS

Extra fine quality, 8 button lengths, in all desirable shades,
At 40 Cents Per Pair.

SILK LACE MITTS

10, 12 and 16 button lengths,
BLACK TAN AND OPERAS,
At 50c, 85c and \$1.00 Per Pair.
Very much under regular prices.

Jersey Mitts!

6, 8 and 10 B. lengths, choice colors.
BARGAINS.

OUR PARASOLS

Have been reduced to cost,
MANY BELOW COST.
One Sample Lot at Half Price.

NEW LAWN,

at 5c, 10c, and 12c.

Call and Inspect.

A Banner Week

For Bargains.

GREAT

Discount Sale!

20 PER CENT.

Discount on every dollar's worth of goods bought of us.

Hard Times and Scarcity of Money

Have left an unusually large stock of goods on our hands, which must be disposed of even at a loss. We do not expect to make one dollar profit this season. The only question is how to turn this immense stock into money.

This Great Discount Sale Will be a Perfect Picnic for Poor People.

As every article in the store will be offered far below cost. We have not inaugurated this GREAT SACRIFICE SALE in order to unload undesirable goods,

But Offer the Newest and Most Fashionable

Men's, Boys' and Children's

Clothing, Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps,

At a Discount of 20 Per Cent.

BANNER CLOTHING HOUSE,

27 CALHOUN STREET,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

L. Schirmeyer & Co.

April 22-24-25

The Daily Sentinel.

TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1885.

THE CITY.

Harry Metzger is at Minneapolis, Minn.

Henry Eix put up \$10 for trespassing on a neighbor.

Councilman Geo. W. Ely has returned from Grand Rapids.

Will Bond has been accepted for treatment at the state insane hospital.

The licensed liquor dealers held a meeting. A few prosecutions have aroused the gentlemen.

E. A. Barne, of Lansing, Mich., will this week visit his friend, John Morris, clerk of the federal court.

Rev. A. W. Lamport, pastor of the Wayne street M. E. church, left for Wabash yesterday for a few days visit.

Patrick Wolfe has disposed of his South Calhoun street saloon to Wm. Thompson and will retire from business.

The directors of the Gause Agricultural works held a meeting last night and took action towards resuming business.

The telephone company has experienced less difficulty here, under their new regulations, than in any other city in Indiana.

Telephone war is in progress at Connersville. Instruments are being removed by subscribers who kick against advanced rates.

The Schiefer Shoe company will embark in business on Calhoun street September 1. Ex-Sheriff Will Schiefer is at the head of the business.

Miss Sadie Gaffney, who has been visiting the Rev. Father Henry, of Delphi, has returned home after several weeks of a pleasant sojourn.

A pile of ashes now decorates Court street and Street Commissioner O'Brien hesitates about causing the arrest of people responsible for the nuisance.

The Wabash road is hauling over 3,000 car loads of crushed stone from points on the Ohio and Indiana division to the Decatur and East St. Louis division for ballast.

Ed Wolfe, a Nickel Plate fireman who fractured his shoulder blade, east of here, night before last, came here yesterday and is under the care of Dr. Stemen.

The Huntington Herald says: "Samuel Kinsey and wife, of Allen county, this state, were in the city over the Fourth and Sunday, visiting their son, J. J. Kinsey."

The board of pension examiners is now prepared to transact business, the books and records of the office having arrived. Every Wednesday of the year is examination day.

G. W. Bond has called a public meeting at the city hall to-night. He has a scheme to build houses and otherwise make Fort Wayne boom. Mayor Muhler will open the meeting.

Judge Hench will not sit in the superior court until Thursday. Judge Sinclair occupied the bench this morning, hearing arguments for a new trial in the case of Seavey vs. Shurick.

Mike Hinzert denies that he in any way assisted the north side people to secure the circus. His customers are all over the city and he, of course, would not work against any of them.

John Faldan, a passenger on the east bound Pittsburg train, No. 8, fell from the platform near Coesse last night and received painful injuries. He now lies at 127 Madison street and is not married.

Mayor Muhler this morning paid to the county treasurer \$190, collected as fines during the seven weeks of his term of office. This is almost as much money as Mayor Zollinger paid to the county in six months.

Mr. James Bald, one of the English examiners of the Wabash road, who arrived in this city yesterday morning on a special train with Master of Transportation K. H. Wade, left for Chicago at noon via the Pittsburg.

Dr. Thayer was fined \$5 and costs by Mayor Muhler yesterday. The charge was maintaining a nuisance by scattering hay about his premises on East Wayne street. People in the neighborhood object to the doctor's traffic.

The Griffin and Fishers will not seek to enforce the United States court judgment against the Grand Rapids road until similar suits against the Nickel Plate are heard in the state courts. They will then accept the biggest of the two judgments.

The Baptist church and congregation with the many friends of Mr. John Ferguson hold their social at his large and elegant residence next Thursday evening. The train leaves the Music depot at 7:30 city time. Fare for the round trip, 25 cents.

Louis Segnet to Edward Stahl, lot 13 Foundry addition, for \$200, (Gutland Building to Joseph Werneth, lots 3 and 5 Miller's addition for \$200, Mary E. Beck to J. M. Meyer, lots 39 and 40 Beck's addition, for \$25. These are the city real estate transfers.

Henry Clay Parker has returned to Peoria.

The Fleming paper mill started up yesterday.

The stone walls of the new government building are going up rapidly. The material is quite handsome.

Jack Harrington, a solitary drunk, was before the mayor this morning. Jack is a typo and now lies in jail.

John E. Lamb, the new district attorney, will take his office next week. His assistant will be James Walsh, of Green, field.

Judd Taylor, son of ex-County Treasurer Taylor, has been appointed to collect delinquent taxes in the city by County Treasurer Dalman.

Professor Dunn, superintendent of the public schools at Crawfordsville, Ind., who has been spending the past week in this city, left this morning for Rome City.

The Baptist association will go out to the residence of John Ferguson next Thursday evening. A special train leaves this city at 7:30 and returns at midnight.

A. S. Lanfery says that the race between Majolica and Phallus will be trotted at New York July 24. He denies that the Nathan A Strauss challenge will be withdrawn.

James Lillie arrived in the city, from his European tour, this morning. Mr. Lillie met Rev. Bishop Dwenger at Rome and spent much time at Paris with Chicago friends.

Wm. Knight, who has long been tyler for the local masonic bodies, has resigned his position at Stony Point and accepted the foremanship of the east Pittsburg carpenter shop yard.

Mrs. Emma Menzie was escorted to the mayor's office this morning and asked to pay an old fine standing against her. She cried and was again let go. Her babe clung to her dress as she swept out of the room.

Minnie Meyers, a lass of eighteen summers, appealed to Trustee Gaffney to-day for assistance. She is soon to be a mamma and the trustee sent her to her home at Dayton, O. The unfortunate girl has worked in this city for some time.

Frank S. Foote to-day ordered the arrest of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Carney, who live near Maple. Foote is the telegraph operator there and he charges that Mr. and Mrs. Carney fired rotten eggs at him and planted a half dozen of them on his person.

R. C. Morse, secretary of the international committee Y. M. C. A., was in the city over Sunday. He was enroute from New York to Chicago, and as it is against his principles to ride on Sunday he stopped here and spoke at the R. Y. M. C. A. rooms.

There was a vicious fight at a picnic near New Haven Saturday last. A man named Banning langed John Dickerson over the head and in turn Dickerson struck Banning. Both men were badly cut. Prosecutor Bittinger has issued warrants for Banning's arrest.

Mrs. J. Edgar Thompson, widow of the late president of the Pennsylvania railroad, has filled her cottage at Elberon with the little children whose welfare she looks after. The little ones are the orphans of engineers and mechanics who have been killed in the service of the road.

The Washington correspondent of the Indianapolis Journal says: "Congressman Lowry, after securing the appointment of William Kaough to the Fort Wayne postmastership to-day said he would be ready to go home before the end of this week, if no further pressing demands were made upon him."

The city board of equalization sits at city hall. The question of bank taxation is again before them and is as vexatious as ever. The Fort Wayne banks do business on \$1,000,000, but return for taxation only \$50,000. They claim their debts equalize with the balance and refuse to pay tax on money they do not own. The board of equalization contemplates making the banks pay \$1,100 more tax than they do now.

A very pleasant party on July 4th was made up of the families of James Wilding, Jr., James Wilding, Jr., Dr. M. F. Porter, C. H. Newton, Mrs. J. L. Potter, Misses Mollie Harter and Augusta Reitze, Rev. A. W. Lamport and Mrs. Dougherty, of Emporia, Kansas. They went by train on the Wabash to New Haven, where they took conveyances to Longwood farm, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cook, and spent a most delightful day. The party numbered nearly thirty people.

There is every prospect that the June earnings of the Pennsylvania railroad company will not show as large an increase as did those of May by at least \$100,000. An officer of that company said that the earnings for the first three weeks in June were only about \$135,000 below those of the same period last year. Taking this as a basis, the earnings for the four weeks will probably show a loss of \$180,000 from the June earnings of 1884. Referring to the prospect for improvement in the trunk line situation, the gentleman said he believed the 1st of September would see a restoration of harmony and of rates.

A. C. Coughlin, of Moberly, addressed the local assemblies of labor lodges last night at the circuit court room. He still remains in the city and will make another address.

Thd Broadway merchants, through THE SENTINEL, challenge the Calhoun street merchants to play a game of base ball. The Calhoun street people can choose the date.

Franco Chandler, one of the best passenger men in the west, and now general passenger agent of the Wabash road at St. Louis, is mentioned as arbitrator for the Chicago, St. Louis and Missouri River passenger association, in place of Mr. J. H. Hilland, resigned.

A lively contest has sprung up over the postmastership of Winchester. Senator Voorhees has recommended the father of the late Hon. John Elson Neff for the place, and the appointment is opposed by Governor Gray. The latter resides in the district and has always been fought by the Neff family, who resided in Fort Wayne for a time.

Our New Postmaster.

As announced in yesterday's SENTINEL, William Kaough received the appointment of postmaster of the city of Fort Wayne. Mr. Kaough was born and raised in Allen county and is well and favorably known by most all of our people. His appointment was received at the hands of Hon. Robert Lowry, member of congress from this district, on account of personal and political friendship. There were only two applicants for the office, Mr. Kaough and Hon. F. P. Randall. They were both warm friends of Mr. Lowry and it was very difficult for him to decide between the two gentlemen. Mr. Randall was endorsed by a host of friends and would have made a competent and straightforward postmaster. Mr. Kaough was also endorsed by many democrats, including the officers and rank and file of the Jeffersonian club. His strong support came from the young men. He is chairman of the democratic county central committee and a very active democrat. We predict that he will make a prompt, capable and active postmaster. Only two of the clerks in the postoffice will be retained, Mrs. Huffman and Mr. Fred Drake. The first deputy will very likely be Mr. Howell Hochhill, an energetic and competent young man. The other places will be supplied by deserving and efficient democrats. We hope Mr. Kaough, in selecting his mail carriers and we might also add deputies, will pay strict attention to the character and standing of the applicants. Let none but sober men be put on guard.

The retiring officials, Mr. F. W. Keil, his valuable assistant, Mr. Woodworth, and the deputies and mail carriers have all done their duty well and when they step down and out from the walks of official life, they carry with them the best wishes of all our people.

R. Y. M. C. A. Anniversary.

At the Second Presbyterian church, on Berry street, Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, President A. H. Polhamus will preside; J. W. Cromwell will direct the music, and J. M. Evans will act as chief usher.

Program.
Organ, voluntary.
Opening prayer.
Reading of Scripture and prayer Rev. S. A. Northrup.
Singing.
Ten minutes addresses by four pastors as follows:
Rev. T. J. Kuehn, "Relation of the Association to the Physical Wants of Men."
Rev. J. K. Walt, "The Moral and Social Influence of the Association."
Rev. W. H. McFarland, "The Intellectual Benefits of the Reading Rooms."
Rev. J. P. Stewart, "The Association in Relation to the Spiritual Wants of the Men."
Benediction.

Everybody is invited. There will be good reports, good music and good addresses. All who have helped with money are asked to come and hear whether it was a good investment.

Bold Vagrants.

For two days a party of tramps have camped in the old Broadway cemetery. The camps are bold and forcibly enter houses in the neighborhood. Last night the rascals stopped Dr. Hench and Jim Tyler. Mr. Tyler knocked on the men down. The police will please make a note of this.

Petoseky Fish.

P. Cornblath & Son, proprietors of the well-known Petoseky fisheries have opened a fish house at No. 57 East Main street. Telephone No. 217 for fresh Petoseky white fish and trout.

White Statistics.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.
New York, July 6.—From a careful analysis of over 3,500 special crop reports from its subscribers, practical farmers in every state and territory in the union, the Rural New Yorker concludes that the winter wheat crop will aggregate 210,000,000 bushels, and the spring wheat crop 155,000,000 bushels, making an aggregate crop of 365,000,000 bushels, a falling off of 147,000,000 bushels from last year's crop.
Oats will be the largest crop ever harvested. Rye and barley fair crops. Corn, area larger than ever before and the outlook good for an average yield per acre. There will be an average crop of potatoes, and considerable increase in the acreage of tobacco. Apples will be a fair crop for an "off year," many trees dying and particularly in the west. Peaches are a failure in northern latitudes, and there is but a fair crop in New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland.

AS OF OLD.

The Wabash System to be Clipped by Disgusted Receivers.

A report is current here that is of far more importance than the average rumor, for it is of interest to the railway interests throughout the country. This report was to the effect that the receivers of the Wabash road had become so thoroughly disgusted with the manner in which the affairs of that company were running, so dissatisfied with the financial demoralization of the system, that they have decided to dispose of all the company's property west of the Mississippi river. Such a move would return all the company's lines west of the Mississippi river to the original stockholders, who would run the lines independently. The receivers would then lose the greater part of the Kansas City line and the Council Bluffs line, besides a number of minor properties, covering a total of 1,000 miles of line. This would leave the Wabash system almost as it was originally from St. Louis to Toledo and Detroit. Of course an order of the court will be necessary to bring about this change, and a number of legal complications will ensue.

New Officers Installed.

Phoenix lodge No. 101, Knights of Pythias, installed the following officers last night: T. W. Blair, P. C.; Finis Cartwright, C. C.; Frank Ribbet, V. C.; L. Buechel, M. A.; R. S. Knode, prelate; Charles Eckert, I. G.; G. Gelhart, O. G. Mr. Cartwright was presented with an elegant gold past commander's jewel.

The following officers were installed at Fort Wayne lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F. last night: C. H. Bittenbender, N. G.; D. L. Harding, V. G.; L. G. Davis, recording secretary; T. J. Rodlaugh, treasurer; W. E. McDermet, C.; A. T. Lipes, W. S. J. Dally, R. S. S.; C. J. Lee, L. S. S.; W. H. Hunting, I. G.; George S. Carl, O. G.; C. G. Smith, R. S. N. G.; Wm. Blondiot, L. S. N. G.; Ed Hollister, R. S. V. G.; F. Glock, L. S. V. G.

Must be Dyed in the Wool.

This all wool party, we are told, is to be of par excellence; the party of all parties hereafter. It has but one idea, and that one idea is so very near their hearts, they inform us, that they cannot vote for any candidate for congress who is not in favor of an increased tariff on wool, but they can and will vote for any candidate who will pledge himself, if elected, to vote for and advocate an increased tariff on wool without regard to his past or present politics.

Now if we increase the price of the raw material to benefit a very few as compared with the great American family don't we increase the price of wooden goods in a corresponding ratio that are consumed in clothing millions, which embraces about every man, woman and child in the United States? It looks that way to me.

New Officers Elected.

At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the Fort Wayne, Peoria and Galesburg road the following directors were chosen: Henry M. Williams, Edwin Evans, Charles McCulloch, Chas. E. Bond A. C. Treutman, Mont. Hamilton, of Fort Wayne, and F. H. Waldron, of Lafayette. The old officers were re-elected. Mr. Waldron is a new member of the board and was formerly general manager of the Lake Erie and Western road. It is the purpose to begin the work of constructing this line this fall and already quite a number of appropriations await the promoters of the project.

Notice to Taxpayers.

Notice is hereby given that I have received the tax duplicate for the Simons' gravel road. The interest on the bonds is now due and payable until the first Monday in November without penalty.

JOHN DALMAN,

July 7, 14, 21-w3k. County Treasurer.

THEY SAY WE ARE DEMORALIZING TRADE!

That is What Our Competitors Say. And Why?

Let Us Tell You!

We are selling suits right along at such prices that no competitor can touch us. We are giving better made, nicer styles, finer finished, later cut garments than and other establishment. Remember

WE MANUFACTURE OUR OWN GOODS.

We take the same care, skill and patience with our newly-made garments as we do with our custom.

For Young Men!

We carry styles exclusively confined to us. They equal the finest custom work, and in

CHILDREN'S AND BOYS' SUITS—THE FINEST LINE

Ever shown here. Goods made to order at low prices.

Friend's Enterprise!

One Price Clothiers, Tailors and Gent's Furnishers

26 Calhoun Street.

Aug 16-eod-17

Hard on the Female Base Ball Players.

The Warsaw Times says: "The base ball game at the fair grounds in this place last Saturday between a home nine, made up of the young men of this city, and a traveling nine made up of females, which was fairly attended for the number of people in town on that day, was a fraud of the first water. We did not see the game, but those who did—nearly every one of them, too—declared that the ladies could not play, and did not know even the rules of the game. When females turn out to play base ball, the national game ought to come into disrepute."

War Declared!

Notwithstanding the apparent clearing up of the war cloud now hanging over England and Russia, I am still at war with high prices, just as I have been from the organization of my business.

THE ONLY

Positively Cash! One Price!

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE IN THE CITY

Calhoun Street, Opposite the Court House,

W. H. FLEMING.

Fine Perfumery,

In fancy bottles on in bulk.

Over 40 Different Odors

Of Lubin, Wright, Palmer, Rockwecker, etc. Foreign and Domestic Cologne and Toilet Waters.

T. F. THIEME,

Druggist. 94 Calhoun Street.

PYKE'S GROCERY,

80 Calhoun Street.

Sweet Gherkins, Bottled.
Sweet Mangoes, Bottled,
Pickled Oysters.
Scotch Jams,
Celery Sauce.
Extra Fine English Breakfast.
Oolong and Y. H. Teas.
Finest Coffees Roasted Fresh every day.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—on account of sickness of Mr. J. M. Mayer, I will sell the entire stock of Frames, Pictures, Mouldings and Pictures at one-half cost—cash or on time. There is a rare chance for a good business man to invest his money. (S-R) H. C. BRIGHOFF.

FOR SALE—Old papers at this office.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Houses. Apply to A. C. Trentman.

WANTED.

WANTED—All persons to know that you can get books bound in the style and on short notice at the Sentinel office.